**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:** 

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the

application:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:** 

Claims 1-20 (Canceled)

21. (Currently Amended) A method of eutting machining a cast iron workpiece.

the method comprising:

comprising using the insert of claim 9

providing a coated cemented carbide body insert, the coated cemented

carbide body insert including a cemented carbide body, a first layer adjacent the cemented

carbide body, the first layer including Ti(C,N) and having a thickness of from about 3 to

about 20 µm, an alumina layer adjacent said first layer, the alumina layer including

 $\alpha$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and having a thickness of from about 1 to about 15  $\mu$ m, a further layer adjacent

the alumina layer, the further layer including a carbide, carbonitride or carboxynitride of

one or more of Ti, Zr and Hf, the further layer having a thickness of from about 1 to 15

μm, and a friction-reducing layer adjacent to the further layer, the friction-reducing layer

including one or more of  $\gamma$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and  $\kappa$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, wherein the friction-reducing layer has a

thickness of from about 1 to about 5  $\mu$ m;

contacting the coated cemented carbide body insert to the cast iron

workpiece; and

removing a portion of the cast iron workpiece in a turning operation.

22. (Currently Amended) A method of eutting machining a steel workpiece, the

method comprising:

using the insert of claim 9

providing a coated cemented carbide body insert, the coated cemented

carbide body insert including a cemented carbide body, a first layer adjacent the cemented

carbide body, the first layer including Ti(C,N) and having a thickness of from about 3 to

about 20 µm, an alumina layer adjacent said first layer, the alumina layer including

 $\alpha$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and having a thickness of from about 1 to about 15  $\mu$ m, a further layer adjacent

the alumina layer, the further layer including a carbide, carbonitride or carboxynitride of

one or more of Ti, Zr and Hf, the further layer having a thickness of from about 1 to 15

μm, and a friction-reducing layer adjacent to the further layer, the friction-reducing layer

including one or more of  $\gamma$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and  $\kappa$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, wherein the friction-reducing layer has a

thickness of from about 1 to about 5  $\mu$ m;

contacting the coated cemented carbide body insert to the steel workpiece;

and

removing a portion of the steel workpiece in a turning operation.

23. (Currently Amended) A method of eutting machining a steel workpiece, the

method comprising:

using the insert of claim 10

providing a coated cemented carbide body insert, the coated cemented carbide body

insert including a cemented carbide body, a first layer adjacent the cemented carbide body,

the first layer including Ti(C,N) and having a thickness of from about 3 to about 20  $\mu$ m, an

alumina layer adjacent said first layer, the alumina layer including κ-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and having a

thickness of from about 1 to about 15  $\mu$ m, a further layer adjacent the alumina layer, the

further layer including a carbide, carbonitride or carboxynitride of one or more of Ti, Zr

and Hf, the further layer having a thickness of from about 1 to 15  $\mu$ m, and a

friction-reducing layer adjacent to the further layer, the friction-reducing layer including

one or more of  $\gamma$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and  $\kappa$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, wherein the friction-reducing layer has a thickness of

from about 1 to about 5  $\mu$ m;

contacting the coated cemented carbide body insert to the steel workpiece;

<u>and</u>

removing a portion of the steel workpiece in a turning operation.

24. (Currently Amended) A method of eutting machining a steel workpiece, the

method comprising:

using the insert of claim 11

providing a coated cemented carbide body insert, the coated cemented carbide body

insert including a cemented carbide body, a first layer adjacent the cemented carbide body,

the first layer including Ti(C,N) and having a thickness of from about 3 to about 20  $\mu$ m, an

alumina layer adjacent said first layer, the alumina layer including a multilayer of α-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

and κ-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, the multilayer of from about 4 to about 150 layers and having a thickness of

from about 1 to about 15  $\mu$ m, a further layer adjacent the alumina layer, the further layer

including a carbide, carbonitride or carboxynitride of one or more of Ti, Zr and Hf, the

further layer having a thickness of from about 1 to 15 μm, and a friction-reducing layer

adjacent to the further layer, the friction-reducing layer including one or more of γ-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

and  $\kappa$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, wherein the friction-reducing layer has a thickness of from about 1 to about 5

 $\mu m$ ;

contacting the coated cemented carbide body insert to the steel workpiece;

and

removing a portion of the steel workpiece in a turning operation.

25. (Canceled)

- 26. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the alumina layer consists essentially of  $\alpha$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.
- 27. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the alumina layer consists essentially of  $\alpha$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.
- 28. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the alumina layer consists essentially of  $\kappa$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.